UNRULY POPULACE OF MADRID OVERAWED BY THE MILITARY.

Every Strategie Point in the City Occupied by Troops Under Command of "Butcher" Weyler.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED

WHOLE PROVINCE DECLARED TO BE IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

Order Maintained in the Capital, by Serious Disturbances Reported in Valencia and Elsewhere.

WEDDING NOT INTERRUPTED

PRINCESS OF THE ASTURIAS AND them, signifying their union. PRINCE CHARLES MARRIED.

Thousands of People Gathered Near the Palace, but None Permitted to Voice Ill Feeling.

MADRID, Feb. 14.-This city resembled an armed camp to-day. A state of siege strategic point was occupied by troops ungovernor general of Cuba. This extraordinary action was due to fears of the authorities that the masses would make a hostile demonstration on the occasion of the marriage of the Princess of Asturias and Prince Charles of Bourbon, which was solemnized in the royal chapel to-day. If such was the intention of the populace the uprising did not materialize, for the troops were on the alert for the first sign of disorder. The crowds about the palace were orderly. The anti-Jesuits and other discontented people who gathered in groups in byways were sullen, but were so cowed by the military display that they attempted no demonstration during the day. There were no decorations in honor of the wedding, but many of the people were in hoil- CHARGED WITH SMASHING A LIQUOR day dress. The civil authorities resigned their powers to the military, and cavalry regiments replaced the civic guards and ratrolled the streets.

The authorities, disturbed by the serious conflicts last night, decided no longer to permit the populace to have free rein. When Madrid awoke it found itself under military rule. A proclamation was posted announcing the enforcement of martial law in consequence of the inability of the civil authorities to cope with the disturbances. A demonstration toward the palace on account of the wedding was thus nipped in

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE. Immense crowds surrounded the palace during the ceremony, but not a word of disrespect was overheard. The public did not participate in the wedding in any way. There was no public fete of any character connected with it. After the ceremony the mayor issued an appel to the populace asking for calmness and confiding in the "good sense and courtesy" of the inhabitants of Madrid to allow nothing further to occur that would compel rigorous employment of martial law.

tried by court-martial. Parents or guar- week. The courtroom was crowded. dians permitting children to roam in the subjects on furlough who take part in dis- ready to take up the case and that it must turbances will be court-martialed. Persons proceed. injuring railways or other means of transhis proclamation the city has been without disturbance all day.

Altogether there were about one hundred arrests Wednesday night. In several erly drawn. streets the rioters fired revolvers. El Liberal says the rioters stoned the carriage of the Brazilian minister under the belief that it contained a member of the govern-Other papers assert that several ladies were injured in Wednesday's dis-Most of the Jesuits residing in Madrid have retired to San Martin.

Very strict censorship has been established over the daily press, and the minister of the interior has prohibited telephonic communications with the provinces and among them. Wherever news is

A Cabinet crisis is looming up. It appears that Senor Garcia Alix, minister of public instruction, and Senor Sanchez Toca, minister of public works, at to-day's council disapproved of the declaration of martial law for Madrid. General Azcarraga, the premier, this evening submitted the question of confidence of the Cabinet to the

Excitement prevails in Barcelona and The prefect of Valencia telethere yesterday. A collision between gendarmes and the populace occurred. Rioters took the Jesuit College by assault. The doors were broken in, and the police, on charging, were received with a storm of stones. One person was killed and num-

At Malaga several French priests on their way to Brazil landed to see the town. A hall." Here he made a wry face, and Mrs. who hastily re-embarked. The mob then stoned the officers of the clerical paper. A peliceman was wounded by a revolver shot. The prefect eventually succeeded in reestablishing order.

THE ROYAL WEDDING.

Princess of the Asturias and Prince

MADRID, Feb. 14.-In the chapel of the royal palace, in the presence of the royal family and all the aristocracy and officialdom of Spain, Dona Maria De Las Mercedes De Bourbon of Hapsburg, Princess of the Asturias, and Prince Charles of Bour-

bon were married to-day. At half-past 11 o'clock this morning there | cago to-day a delegation from the Cur assembled in the private apartments of the rie Nation Home Defenders met her Queen Regent Maria Christina those forming the bride's party, consisting of her mother, the Queen Regent; her brother, the | concerning her future plans, Mrs. Nation boy King Alfonso XIII; his sister, the

Infanta Maria Teresa; her aunts, the Infantas Isabella and Eulalie; her uncle, Archduke Eugene of Austria; her grandmother, Archduchess Elizabeth, with all the high retainers of the court, ladies in waiting, grandees of Spain and gentlemen in waiting. At the same hour, in like manthe Infanta Dona Isabella the persons composing the party of the bridegroom. These were the parents of Prince Charles, the Count and Countess of Caserta, the Duke and Duchess of Calabria, his sisters, Dona Maria Immaculate, Dona Maria Pia and Dona Maria Josephine, and their train of ladies and gentlemen.

The bridegroom's party emerged first, and proceeded along the winding, massive granite corridors to the chapel, being immediately followed by the bride's cortege from the Queen Regent's apartments. Their places were, respectively, to the right and left, but in front of the altar the bride and bridegroom stopped at the steps leading to the altar and there kneeled, thus remaining throughout the mass, which was said by Cardinal Sancha, archbishop of Toledo and primate of Spain. As the bride and bridegroom knelt upon cushions touching the steps of the altar a white satinbordered veil, three yards long and half a yard wide, was spread over the head and shoulders of the bride and reaching over the shoulders of the groom, but leaving his head uncovered, while, according to the HE Spanish custom, a white satin ribbon, called a yoke, was tied about the neck of the couple, the knot being made between

After the mass the simple Catholic ritual of marriage was read, the ceremony not differing in any detail from that uniting the most humble members of that faith, except that the ritual was read from a specially printed book in Spanish. Wedding rings were exchanged by both parties, these, of course, being of great value and unique workmanship. Another custom observed was that of giving coins to the bride by the bridegroom. These may be pennies, or silver or gold coins, according to the position and wealth of the conwas proclaimed this morning, and every tracting parties, but they must always Edward VII this afternoon opened his first idency, distress of a serious character still number thirteen. Those employed to-day Parliament in person. Queen Alexandra acder command of General Weyler, formerly were thirteen gold coins, each weighing an ounce and being of the coinage bearing the | state coach. Other members of the royalbust of Felipe, the first Spanish Bourbon ty were in the procession from Buckingmonarch. They were the same used at the ham Palace to the Parliament buildings. wedding of Queen Isabel II, the grandmother of the bride.

ding service the cardinal primate pro- 5,000 troops. The state coach was drawn ATTEMPT BY THIEVES TO BURN nounced a short discourse, exhorting the by eight cream colored Hanoverlans. An wife to love and obey her husband, and enormous crowd viewed the procession. (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 6.)

"JOINT" AT TOPEKA.

Forced the Court to Await Her Convenience, but Was Silenced When She Tried to Talk.

TESTIMONY OF "MIKE" KELLY

WHOSE "BILLIARD HALL" WAS WRECKED BY THE CRUSADER.

Mrs. Nation Prosecuted by a Negro Lawyer-Case Continued Until Next Monday.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 14.-The trial of General Weyler now holds the safety of here this afternoon, on a charge of destroythe city in his hands. He has issued a ing property, was continued till Menday

streets will be fined 125 pesetas. Military to be found. Judge McCabe said he was

portation and persons interfering with or formation that Mrs. Nation had gone out peers and judges occupied the front Two suspects seen, but allowed to esinciting workmen will also be court-mar- to dinner and would be back soon. At 2:15 benches. The United States ambassador, tialed. As a result of the strong position o'clock Mrs. Nation entered, and the crowd Mr. Choate, as usual, was prominent on acedge of the populace that he will carry out | marshal to restore quiet. J. M. Dumenil, ground that the complaint was not prop "Your Honor," commenced Mrs. Nation,

"Quiet," ordered Judge McCabe.

"But that does not make any difference," continued Mrs. Nation. "You will have to keep still," said the

court. "This trial will be conducted like tained. The marshal will keep order. I overrule the motion. Do you plead guilty

"Not guilty," said Mrs. Nation's attorney. W. I. Jamison, assistant county attorney,

a negro lawyer, prosecuted Mrs. Nation. Mike Kelly, one of the proprietors of the Senate, was the first witness called. He testified that he and Lytle owned the property which was "smashed" on Feb. 5. He said that when he went to his place of business he found things all broken and scattered around the room. When he answered in the affirmative the question, "Were you and Lytle in peaceable possession of this property?" Mrs. Nation put her hands over her mouth and tried in vain to suppress had some cigars, pool and billiard tables, bar fixtures, an ice chest, two slot ma-

"Was there any whisky?" was asked "As a matter of fact, were you not run

ning a joint?" "I don't know that I was."

Kelly said he called the place a "billiard Nation shook with laughter. When asked

When court adjourned Mrs. Nation held large crowds of people follow her

When Mrs. Nation returned from Chi (CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COL. 5.)

ner, there gathered in the apartments of EDWARD VII OPENS HIS FIRST PAR-LIAMENT IN PERSON.

> Enthroned in the House of Lords, wit Queen Alexandra by His Side, He Reads His Address.

AND THE IRREPARABLE LOSS TO THE EMPIRE AND HIMSELF.

Regrets the Disastrous War in South Africa and Hopes Opposition

PRAISES HIS COLONIES

Will Soon Be Overcome.

AND SAYS HIS SON'S VISIT TO THEM WILL NOT BE POSTPONED.

Pribute to Officers Who Conducted the Ashanti Campaign-The Procession and Scenes in the Lords.

LONDON, Feb. 14.-Amid almost unprecedented pomp and spectacular display King companied his Majesty in the gorgeous The Mall, the Horse Guards' parade, Whitehall and Parliament street, through which After the conclusion of the simple wed- | the royal party passed, were guarded by King Edward bowed frequently in response to the shouts of the spectators, who were very enthusiastic.

> When the Parliament buildings were reached the King and Queen quickly got out of the state coach, which came to a standstill at the royal entrance beneath l the Victoria tower, and went up the marble stairway into the robing room. Outside the robing room in the royal gallery, which leads to the House of Lords, were about 500 persons, chiefly women, who had been waiting patiently for hours on stands especially erected for the ceremony. Among them were many peers and commoners who had been unable to get places within the chamber. After some delay the robing room doors swung open and the procession, already formed up, moved slowly ahead through the dingy gallery. No funeral could have been quieter. The aristocratic spectators were perfectly still. The King was half down the gallery before the women remembered to courtesy, and then black skirts rustled ceaselessly and noble heads were bowed. Smiling genially, the King bowed right and left. He never looked better. His huge ermine cape gave an enormous breadth to his shoulders and set off the healthy color of his face.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Queen Alexandra, wearing an ermine cape and with a small diamond crown, formed a remarkable contrast to her husband. The pallor of her face and her downcast eyes enhanced the idea of mourning given by and hiding the costly ermine. The ladies proclamation prohibiting persons gather- next. The complainant was W. F. Lytle, directly behind and deeply veiled, added a ing in groups. Any one found insulting or proprietor of the Senate saloon, which touch of sadness to the scene. This was injuring the troops by word or deed will be Mrs. Nation and her crusaders wrecked last | quickly dispelled, however, by the glittering uniforms of the gentlemen-at-arms When court opened Mrs. Nation was not | and high officers of the army.

Before the end of the procession had passed out of the royal gallery the King had entered the House of Lords and the Rev. F. W. Emerson, volunteered the in- central feature of the day commenced. The accompanied by Mr. Carter, the second private secretary of the ambassador, similarly attired. Mrs. Choate was with the ambassadors' wives. All rose as the pro on the Queen's dress, which was of deep black and glittered with jewels, while across her breast was the ribbon of the Order of the Garter, her husband's latest

tribute. When their Majesties reached the throne. the lord chancellor stood on the King's right. On the Queen's left was Lord Londonderry. Lord Salisbury stood at the foot of the throne. In the state chairs were the Duchess of Cornwall and York, Princess Charles of Denmark, Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, and the Duchess of Connaught, Fife and Argyll. The Dukes of Connaught and Cambridge stood near Lord Salisbury. With a motion of his hand the King signaled that the distinguished gathering should sit and the Queen, whom his Majesty had gallantly led to the throne by the hand, was the first to do so. Her example was followed on all sides.

Then the gentleman usher of the black rod, after a deep obeisance, hurried to the the speaker, wearing his state robes, and attended by the sergeant-at-arms and chaplain, appeared at the bar. Behind them surged members of the House of Commons, Seldom had Great Britain's legislators presented such a turbulent spectacle. Several hundred of them struggled fiercely to get in a space which could scarcely

hold fifty persons THE KING'S SPEECH.

the King put on his field marshal's plumed hat, rose and in clear, ringing tones, read

"My Lords and Gentlemen-I address you for the first time at a moment of national sorrow, when the whole country is mournng the irreparable loss we have so recently sustained, and which has fallen with eculiar severity on myself. My beloved nother, during her long and glorious reign. set an example before the world of what monarch should be. It is my earnest desire to walk in her footsteps "Amid this public and private grief it is

The war in South Africa is not yet enirely terminated, but the capitals of the enemy and his principal lines of communication are in my possession and measres have been taken which will, I trust, ble my troops to deal effectually with he forces by which they are still opp

penditure of treasure due to the fruitless guerrilla warfare maintained by Boer partisans in the former territories of the two republics. Their early submission is much to be desired in their own interests, as, until it takes place, it will be impossible for me to establish in those colonies the institutions which will secure the equal rights of all the white inhabitants and protection and justice for the native population.

"The capture of Peking by the allied forces, and the happy release of those who were besieged in the legations, results to which my Indian troops and my naval forces largely contributed, have been fol-lowed by the submission of the Chinese government to the demands insisted on by the powers. Negotiations are proceeding regarding the manner in which compil ance with these demands is to be effected. "The establishment of the Australian commonwealth was proclaimed at Sydney Jan. 1, with many manifestations of popular enthusiasm and rejoicing. My deeply OF VICTORIA'S DEATH to the visit of the Duke of Cornwall and KNOCKED OUT BY THE COURT York to open the first Parliament of the new commonwealth in her name. A separation from my son, especially at such a moment, cannot be otherwise than deeply painful, but I still desire to give effect to her late Majesty's wishes as evidence of her interest, as well as of my own, in all that concerns the welfare of my subjects beyond the seas; therefore I have decided that the visit to Australia shall not be abandoned, and shall be extended to New Zealand and the Dominion of Canada.

"The prolongation of the hostilities in South Africa has led me to make a further call on the patriotism and devotion of Canada and Australasia. I rejoice that my request has met with a prompt and royal response, and large additional contingents from these colonies will embark for the seat of war at an early date.
"The expedition organized for the suppression of the rebellion in Ashanti was MANAGER BRADY

crowned with signal success. The endurance and gallantry of my native troops ably commanded by Sir James Wilcock and led by British officers, have overcome warlike tribes of West Africa and the exceptional difficulties of the climate and season of the country in which the operations were conducted. The garrison of Coomassi, which was besieged by the enemy, has been relieved after a prolonged and gallant defense. The principal kings have surrendered, and the chief impediment to the progress of the development of this rich portion of my West African possessions has now, I hope, been finally re-

"The suffering and mortality caused by the prolonged drought in a large portion of my Indian empire have been greatly allieviated by a seasonable rainfall, but I regret (CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COL. 4.)

CHICAGO HOSTELRIES.

Simultaneous Fires in Palmer House, the Great Northern, Sherman House and Hotel Grace.

DAMAGE INFLICTED TITTLE

ABOUT \$500 WORTH OF JEWELRY STOLEN FROM A GUEST.

Kerosene Used by the Firebugs-Detectives Placed on Watch-Mysterious Message.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.-Fires were set si multaneously on four floors of the Palmer House this evening, and thirty-five minutes later fires were discovered on two floors of the Great Northern Hotel. About the same time a blaze was discovered in the Sherman House. Two men, supposed to be thieves, were seen to run from the Palmer House. During the excitement, \$500 worth of jewelry was stolen from one of the rooms of the Great Northern. Another hotel fire of suspicious origin had been Mrs. Carrie Nation, called in the City Court | the long crepe veil hanging down her back | discovered only twenty-four hours before. The fires convince the police that an orof the bedchamber, walking two abreast ganized gang of incendiaries is operating in Chicago. Good descriptions have been secured of the two men who were seen running from the Palmer House, and a number of detectives are at work on the case. The four fires and attending inci-

Palmer House-Four fires set simultaneously in baskets of linen on different floors. Towels saturated with kerosene found.

cape. Damage nominal. Great Northern Hotel-Simultaneous Odor of kerosene on H floor. J. S. Friest, of New York, reported that \$500 worth jewelry had been stolen from his room. amage of \$1,000 by fire, and small panic Sherman House-The blaze was on an up

per floor, and was attended with little mmotion. Damage \$100. Hotel Grace-Fire of suspicious origin dis covered in linen closet. Damage nominal. The most dangerous fire in the Palmer

House was on the fifth floor. It was extinguished at personal risk by John Mc-Williams, ir., a senior at Princeton University, and the twenty-year-old son of John McWilliams, a banker at Odell, Ill. By a coincidence, young McWilliams was returning to college after having been called to Odell by the burning of the family residence two weeks ago.

The police agreed that all the fires were incendiary, and to-night every important down-town hostelry was guarded by a de tail of officers in plain clothes, watched the fires. These officers, as well as the hotel managers, adopted the theory that each blaze was started by some discharged employe who wished to satisfy his grudge and was able to do so through his intimate

"How is your blaze coming on?" was "The Great Northern is burning "Who are you?" asked Head Clerk Grant,

but the inquirer laughed and rang off.

Loss of \$100,000 at Cairo.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 14.-The most disas-The lord chancellor then, kneeling, handed | Bulletin building and office and several other smaller concerns. Loss, \$100,000.

GEN. J. B. GORDON ROBBED.

Overcoat, Railway Passes, Checks and Papers Valued at \$4,000.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.-The Record satisfactory to me to be able to assure you | which entitle the former Confederate general to transportation over the principal railroads and checks and papers which he values at \$4,000. General Gordon left his overcoat on a chair in the waiting room of his hotel while he added a few toucher to a lecture he was to deliver in Dundee, la. When he finished writing the coat was one and a young man who "I greatly regret the loss of life and ex- The police are searching for the man."

JEFFRIES AND RUHLIN WILL NOT FIGHT IN CINCINNATI.

Promoters of the "Mil. Forced to Change Their Pre ramme After Judge Holliter's Decision.

SAENGERFEST ATHLETIC ASSOCIA-TION PERMANENTLY ENJOINED.

Prize Fights Held to Be the Worst Sort of Public Nuisance That Could Be Named.

WHILE MANAGER MADDEN WAS

CRITICISED FOR INSINCERITY.

PRAISED

Decision of the Indiana Supreme

Court Quoted by the Judge-State Troops Not Necessary Now.

contest between Jeffries and Ruhlin or any one else in Saengerfest Hall in this city prize fights, unlimited in the time or numbe any mobilization of troops outside of the hall nor anywhere else to-morrow night | nor any other time in this city to keep Jeffries and Ruhlin from meeting there. The permanent injunction issued by Judge Hollister to-day against the proposed championship contest to-morrow night or at any other time has caused the indefinite | take place at any time. The court cited postponement of the arrangements of the state and county authorities as well as of the promoters of the contest. Those who have been opposing the fight are very jubilant and the promoters are correspondingly depressed over the developments of to-day. Some of the visiting sporting editors left to-night, while others enjoyed a social session with Brady, Cook, Jeffries, Delaney and others from the Jeffries training quarters who came into the city to meet them. Others met Madden, Ruhlin, Martin and their companions at the Country Club. Jeff-

ters, but they are not doing much training, and both expect to leave for their respective engagements next Saturday night and to keep their dates on the road next week. After appearing at Columbus next Saturday night Jeffries will be here next week with his theatrical company and afterwards proceed with it on the road. When the joint conference adjourned tonight it was announced that nothing had been done except to indefinitely postpone the contest that had been scheduled for to-morriw night. It was announced that there would be another meeting to-morrow afternoon at which it would be decided whether the defendants would carry the case to the Circuit and Supreme courts and the contest be postponed to such a date as would allow time for counsel to carry the case to the higher courts. Among those who were at the conference of the

ries and Ruhlin still maintain their quar-

sociation and their counsel were Jeffries, Brady, Madden, Cook, Eagan and Delaney. It was reported that the question of the \$5,000 forfeit was under consideration this The cases against Jeffries and Ruhlin, charged with training for a prize fight, were to have been heard this afternoon. Prosecuting Attorney Hoffheimer says he will drop them if the defendants abide by the injunction without appeal, and this announcement is said to have been under consideration during the afternoon. At any

rate these cases will be postponed on the

open docket so that the prosecutor can call them at any time. Mayor Fleischmann, who granted a perand afterward he stated to the press that he would offer the whole police force of Cincinnati to the sheriff, as the officer the court, if there was any attempt whatever to disregard the injunction. "There is nothing in the situation justifying the presence of troops," said he, "and there is possible reason for them coming. The action of the court practically revokes my were interested in the affair are all lawabiding citizens and will not attempt to give the contest in violation of the injunction. In the face of this decree there is no possibility of the fight taking place. So far as revoking the license is concerned, nothing that I could do would be more effective than the action of the court. The injunction is a practical revocation of the license. It will be unnecessary for me to act. The law will be obeyed and there will be no need for troops here.'

# INJUNCTION GRANTED.

Judge Holister's Decision Was Against

the Saengerfest Association. CINCINNATI, Feb. 14.-Judge Hollister te-day issued a permanent injunction against the Jeffries-Ruhlin contest, scheduled for Saengerfest Hall in this city, tomorrow night. The decree of the court permanently restrains the managers of the Saengerfest Hall on any date. Attorneys terested parties on both sides seem now

the Saengerfest Athletic Association, with other citizens who were opposing the contest. Nearly all the members of the Ham-

liton county bar were present. Judge Hellister began reading his decision at 11:25 a. m. and concluded at 1:40 p. m. He commanded the closest attention during the two hours and a quarter that he was engaged in reading his opinion.

The State won on all the points at issue in law as well as in fact, but it was not DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF THE until the judge reached the last part of his crinion that it was possible to tell which way he had decided. He first reviewed the history of the old Saengerfest board, then its reorganization into the Saengerfest Hall Company, and later into the Saengerfest Athletic Association, and the efforts to liquidate debt by appeals to the public, concert and lottery schemes, and finally in the proposed Jeffries-Ruhlin contest. He paid a high tribute to the character of the thirty-two defendants who are members of the Saengerfest organization, and reviewed their negotiations through Attorney Witte with Manager W. A. Brady, Billy Madden and others. In reviewing the testimony the court praised that of Manager Brady in which he testified that the contestants would do their best to win, and that any other kind of a meeting between Jeffries and Ruhlin would be a fake on the public. He severely reviewed the testimony of Manager Madden, who held that there had been no prize fights since the day of Sullivan, and that the proposed contest here was to be one on points rather than on merits. The court held the evidence of Madden to be insincere, while he announced that the testimony of Brady commanded the respect of the court.

PRIZE FIGHT WAS PROPOSED. Judge Hollister then reviewed the contracts between Brady and the Saengerfest Athletic Association and between Brady and Madden and others. The contract between Brady and Madden provided that their men were to fight under the rules of the Marquis of Queensberry. Court read these rules, and held that a contest under them for the championship of the world was certainly a prize fight under the Ohi law and in fact. He reviewed the three CINCINNATI, Feb. 14.-There will be no kinds of contests referred to by Brady, Madden and others in their evidence: First, to-morrow night, and no other date has ber of rounds; second, contests limited in been fixed for the event. Neither will there | the time of rounds and intermission, but not in the number of rounds; third, contests limited in time and number of rounds and

> decisions rendered therein on points. The court held that a fatal knockout could come under any of these classes, and that any contest for a prize was a prize fight in which resort to brutality might the custom house, and with this motion as cases at great length in deciding the following points: First-That the proposed contest was to

be a prize fight in fact and such as is prohibited under the Ohio statutes, and that (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 5.)

REPUBLICANS ALARMED AT THE GROWTH OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Speeches by Senators Hale, Lodge and Chandler Against Alleged Ex-

LIST INCREASING PENSION

travagance of Congress.

MR. HALE SAYS ALL MACARTHUR'S MEN WILL BE ON ROLLS.

Wild Statement by Pettigrew that There Are Now Ten Thousand More directors of the Saengerfest Athletic As-Sick Than Can Be Cared For.

> WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- The Senate decultural appropriation bill. The measure was not completed. Mr. Hale, of Maine, and Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, sounded propriations being made by the present expenditures of the government as shown by the appropriations were approaching rapidly the billion-dollar mark, and he be-Every necessary expenditure ought to be made, but he asserted that some bills, notably the river and harbor bill, were loaded down with needless and useless appropriations. The speeches attracted much attention among senators. A brief night session of the Senate was held to complete the reading of the District of Columbia bill. An amendment proposed by Mr. Shoup to the sundry civil bill looking to the establishment of a soldiers' home in Idaho induced Mr. Hale to call attention to the fact that the committee on appropriations was being besieged constantly for more and more soldiers' homes, although it is nearly forty years since the close of the civil war. The general belief was that in forty or fifty years the demand for these homes ought to be on the decrease, and he thought it would be necessary to give some

account to the country of the proposed in-Mr. Pettigrew declared that the United States was manufacturing material for soldiers' homes every day. General Mac-Arthur's report for December showed that there were 10,000 more sick in the Philippines than could be cared for properly.

Mr. Hale acceded to this statement and added that every man in the Philippine

40,000 a year for years to come or so long ECONOMY URGED. Consideration of the agricultural appro-

Teller, striking out the provision for the mapping of the agricultural soils of the United States.

of the farmers of the country

(CONTINUED ON PAGE & COL 4)

HOUSE DIDN'T KNOW IT,

And Their Ignorance Resulted in Several Hypocrites Getting a Dose of What They Didn't Expect.

EXCITING POLITICAL DEBATE

AN ATTACK ON THE NEW YORK CUS-TOMS HOUSE TRANSACTION,

Followed by a Sensational Expose by Representative Hopkins of Democratic Hypocrisy.

RICHARDSON TRAPPED

HE WANTED PUBLIC FUNDS PUT IN A DEMOCRATIC BANK.

So Also Did J. K. Jones and Others, Possibly Because They Wanted Campaign Contributions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The events in connection with the sale of the old New York custom house to the National City Bank, which heretofore has been the subject of much comment, occupied the center of the stage during the debate on the sundry civil appropriation bill in the House to-day. Much excitement attended the debate. Mr. McRae, an Arkansas Democrat, raised the issue with a motion to strike out the appropriation of \$371,047 for rent of a basis Mr. Jones, of Virginia, launched a flerce attack on the manner and circumstances of the sale and the vast profits which he claimed the bank made out of the transaction. Secretary Gage was sharply criticised and several references were made to the letter written by Mr. Hepburn to Secretary Gage apropos the political claims

of the bank. Mr. Cannon and Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, both defended the custom house transaction, and the latter turned the tables on the Democrats by springing upon them a series of letters written by prominent Democrats, including Senator Jones, of Arkansas, to the secretary of the treasury under the Cleveland administration asking the deposit of government funds in banks with Democratic proclivities. His center shot was a letter written by Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, now the Democratic leader of the House, in behalf of a

bank at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Mr. McRae, of Arkansas, indignantly charged that the letters were private letters and had been furnished to divert attention from the sale of the custom house. He and Mr. Hopkins had hot words and for a moment it looked as if there would be a personal encounter. In the end Mr. Mc-Rae's amendment was lost-89 to 98-a strict party vote. Another amendment offered by Mr. Richardson to provide that the rent should not be paid until the title to the old custom house passed from the government to the bank failed on a tie vote. Forty-three of the 137 pages of the sundry civil

till were completed to-day. MR. HOPKINS'S EXPOSE. The speech of Mr. Hopkins to-day created a sensation. While the custom voted practically the entire day to the agri- | house sale was under discussion, he produced copies of letters which he said had been written by prominent Democratic leaders under a Democratic administration notes of warning against the enormous ap- asking that certain banks be made government depositories because of the po-Congress. Mr. Hale declared the people litical associations of their managers. Mr. of the country scon would become alarmed, Hopkins said the Hepburn letter to Secreand then those who were responsible for tary Gage was not the only one of that the immense expenditure would seek rocks | kind. He read copies of several letters and mountains to hide from the wrath of from Senator Jones and Representative the people. Mr. Lodge declared that the Breckinridge, of Arkansas, and others, On of these asked that the German National Pank, of Little Rock, Ark., be made a government depository, adding: "It is conciusively Democratic in its management.

> "But does it say they contributed to campaign fund?" asked Mr. Richardson Mr. Hopkins read another letter referring to the bank authorities seeking governmental deposits which said: "They are all reliable Democrats." It was signed by Senator Berry, of Arkansas. To this was affixed: "I concur. J. K. Jones."

> "But does the letter speak of contributions to a campaign fund?" persisted ar. "I have read the letter," responded Mr.

Hopkins, who next read a letter signed by S. M. Peel, member of Congress at the time, objecting to a government depository because "the owners of that bank are open and notorious Republicans," and adding that "from a political standpoint I am opposed to them."

Mr. Hopkins continued to read other letters written by prominent Democrats to Secretary Manning, including some from Illinois and Pennsylvania Democrats. "Do any of these letters say 'in consideration of contributions' they are entitled

to the deposits, etc.?" asked Mr. Richard-"Be patient," observed Mr. Hopkins, "I

panker who had been a "liberal contribu tor." This phrase evoked much laughter on the Republican side. "Did any of these gentlemen buy prop-

erty of the government?" cried Mr. Rich-To this ejaculation Mr. Hopkins replied

the First to the Third National Bank of Murfreesboro, Tenn. This brought a round of applause from the Republican side. Mr. Richardson jumped to his feet. "That bank is 150 miles from my district," he cried. "It never contributed to my camsaign." [Republican jeers.]

As a parting shot Mr. Hopkins declared that he had read the letters to show that Mr. Hepburn, of the National City Bank who was controller of the currency unos the Harrison administration, in writing the letter to Secretary Gage, had all the Democratic precedents before him.

Mr. McRae arose, showing much anger. He declared that the letters read by Mr. Hopkins were private letters, and had been Mr. Proctor in charge of the bill said furnished him for the purpose of breaking